

Butterfly Watching

	April	May	June	July	August	September
Brimstone	■	■	■	■	■	■
Common Blue		■	■	■	■	■
Dark Green Fritillary					■	
Dingy Skipper		■				
Green-Veined White	■	■	■	■	■	■
Holly Blue						■
Large Heath				■	■	■
Large White		■	■	■	■	■
Marsh Fritillary		■	■	■		
Meadow Brown		■	■	■	■	■
Orange-Tip	■	■	■	■		
Painted Lady					■	■
Peacock					■	■
Red Admiral			■	■	■	■
Ringlet			■	■	■	■
Silver-Washed Fritillary			■	■	■	■
Small Copper		■	■	■	■	■
Small Heath			■	■	■	■
Small Tortoiseshell	■	■	■	■	■	■
Small White		■	■	■	■	■
Speckled Wood		■	■	■	■	■
Wall Brown					■	■
Wood White	■	■	■	■	■	■

The best time to watch butterflies on Lullymore West Bog is between the months of April and September. Choose to visit on a warm, still day after midday. This chart shows when the various species of butterflies on Lullymore West Bog can be seen in flight. Over just a single season, the IPCC have counted over 3,000 butterflies on this site. Butterflies are the very essence of nature and we are so lucky to have such a healthy population of butterflies on Lullymore West Bog. We hope you enjoy your butterfly watch.

Bonding with Butterflies

There are many ways you can get involved:

- 🦋 Learn about butterflies and their life-cycle
- 🦋 Make your garden more butterfly-friendly
- 🦋 Submit records of butterflies to reserve managers or to www.biodiversityireland.ie
- 🦋 Adopt a butterfly; see www.ipcc.ie
- 🦋 Make donation to the IPCC to help pay for the costs of butterfly-management works on our reserves
- 🦋 Volunteer and help to monitor butterfly transects at Lullymore West Bog or on a site near you.



Lullymore West Bog is located in Co. Kildare.

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Bonding with Butterflies



Butterfly Magic on Lullymore West Bog. How many have you seen?



Dark Green Fritillary
(*Argynnis aglaja*)
© J Harding



Holly Blue
(*Celastrina argiolus*)
© C O'Connell



Green-veined White
(*Artogeia napi*)
© R Duggan



Small Copper
(*Lycaena phlaeas*)
© T Whyte



Large Heath
(*Coenonympha tullia*)
© T Ó Corcora



Marsh Fritillary
(*Euphydryas aurinia*)
© J Harding



Silver-washed Fritillary
(*Argynnis paphia*)
© K. Geraghty



Common Blue
(*Polyommatus icarus*)
© T Ó Corcora



Dingy Skipper
(*Erynnis tages*)
© R Duggan



Peacock
(*Inachis io*)
© J Harding



Brimstone
(*Genepteryx rhamni*)
© C O'Connell



Red Admiral
(*Vanessa atalanta*)
© C O'Connell



Ringlet
(*Aphantopus hyperantus*)
© C. O'Connell



Small White
(*Pieris rapae*)
© J Harding



Orange-tip
(*Anthocharis cardamines*)
© J Harding



Speckled Wood
(*Pararge aegeria*)
© C O'Connell



Small Heath
(*Coenonympha pamphilus*)
© R Duggan



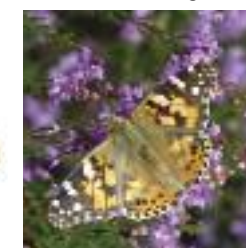
Small Tortoiseshell
(*Aglais urticae*)
© J Harding



Meadow Brown
(*Maniola jurtina*)
© J Wiley



Wall Brown
(*Lasiommata megera*)
© R Duggan



Painted Lady
(*Cynthia cardui*)
© J FitzGerald



Large White
(*Pieris brassicae*)
© J Harding



Wood White
(*Leptidea sinapis*)
© R Duggan

Butterflies like open, sunny, sheltered places that have lots of habitat variation - for example, mature or tall trees, dense undergrowth, sunny glades, patches of recently cleared ground and regenerating open

wildflower and grassy areas. Such a diverse structure creates the variety of habitats butterflies require, including perfect breeding and overwintering areas and an abundance of flowers, which provide nectar for

adult butterflies and food for their caterpillars. To achieve this mosaic of habitats management is essential, including annual scrub-removal and grazing of the site. Irish butterflies are

threatened by habitat-loss, climate change and the increasing demands our rising population is placing on our landscape. Lullymore West Bog is being conserved by the Irish Peatland Conservation Council

for its diversity of butterflies and moths. With 23 of the 35 butterfly species occurring in Ireland and over 150 species of moth, the site is exceptional.